

# THE WEATHER

Today and Tuesday—Fair and warm.  
Sun. Tues. 5:30. Sat. 8:30. Light  
vehicles by 8:30.  
Edmonton Temperatures—Sunday, Maxi-  
mum, 67° above; Monday, Minimum,  
38° above.

SIXTY-FIRST YEAR, VOL. 61, NO. 100

EDMONTON, ALBERTA—MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1941

# The Edmonton Bulletin

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER IN PUBLIC SERVICE

# WHEAT CLOSE

MONDAY

WHEAT CLOSING—May, 75½; July,  
77½

CHICAGO CLOSING—May, 91.91½; July,  
93½-1/2

SINGLE COPY, 5 CENTS

# TODAY'S HEADLINES

## Whitaker Reveals Truth About Italy Gangster Tale Of Double-Crossing Mussolini Bribed A Half-Dozen Greek Generals—Plan Back-Fired

The Bulletin herewith presents the seventh article in John T. Whitaker's series, "The Truth About Italy," written by a man who has been expelled from that country by the Fascist regime. Because his news service has decided not to replace him and because he writes "from beyond the Italian frontier," Whitaker can record the collapse of fascism without fear of censorship or reprisal.

This article was written before the entry of the German army into Balkan warfare changed the picture completely. However, Nazi successes do not alter the fact that Premier Mussolini's last effort to conquer Greece was a military fiasco—EDITOR.

BY JOHN T. WHITAKER  
(Copyright by the Chicago Daily News and the Edmonton Bulletin)  
BEYOND THE ITALIAN FRONTIER.—Do you know about Roosevelt's new note to Athens?—One Italian asked another. "He has told the Greeks that America cannot recognize the conquest of Italy by force."

This is typical of half a dozen stories in Rome, and every Italian told you that a French wit in the Alps put up a sign reading, "Greeks stop here. This is the French frontier."

Mussolini's invasion—in reverse would have been the most ludicrous story in modern history if it had not caused so many thousands of deaths, so much destruction and human misery.

The inside story is a gangster tale of bribing and double-crossing.

Mussolini bribed a half-dozen Greek generals to betray their country. They went to the late Dictator Gen-

eral Metaxas, and he—the vilest Greek of them all—said, "Keep the money, be true to your country and keep me informed."

They did exactly that and Mussolini, expecting to conquer Greece in 48 hours, was beaten instead.

Three weeks before Mussolini's "unexpected" ultimatum and his precipitate invasion, I and at least two embassies in Rome knew the exact day and hour of the invasion.

Whitaker—Continued on Page Three.

Attitude In London One  
Of Grim Determination

HYDE PARK PACT  
WILL HELP MEET  
EXCHANGE NEEDS

OTAWA, April 28.—(CP)—New economic relations with the United States, as set forth in the "Hyde Park declaration" will "go a very long way toward the solution of Canada's acute exchange problem." Prime Minister Mackenzie King told the House of Commons today.

But the British effort will not be made up by exports to the United States as provided under the new agreement, Mr. King said.

He made a statement on United

Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.

TODAY'S NEWS  
On Inside Pages

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## Fires Many Mills Fall Prey To Flames

Fire-Fighter Succumbs—  
Two Hurt, One Missing  
In Blazes

Forest fires are raging in the Rocky Mountain House, Leedale, Pigeon Lake and Winfield areas, with several lumber mills, millions of feet of sawed lumber and valuable stands of timber destroyed.

One volunteer fire-fighter lost his life Saturday, two are in hospital with severe burns, and an aged farmer is missing and feared to be dead.

At noon Monday it was learned by long distance telephone from Rocky Mountain House that word, which fanned the blazes all day Sunday, has died down, but burning, as signs of rain.

400 FIGHTING  
Some 400 fire-fighters, under direction of the rangers and R.C.M.P. are reported to be fighting blazes in various sections.

Settled areas are fearful of being burned out and in several places farm buildings have been destroyed. At least 100 homes from Rimbey, 20 families in an area between Leedale and Rocky Mountain House were believed trapped, but 40 volunteers from Rimbey district are working to reach them.

DEAD:  
Herbert Ernest Williams, 57, volunteer fire-fighter and R.C.M.P. inspector at Mulhurst, who died from a heart attack after

Continued on Page 2, Col. 4

FURTHER CALLS  
FOR MILITARY  
SERVICE SEEN

Men Who Received 30  
Days' Training May Be  
Recalled

OTTAWA, April 28.—(CP)—Speculation arose today over possibility of further calls for compulsory service to the 15,000 men who received 30 days' military training during the autumn and early winter of 1940.

As such, they are liable to be called for further training or military duty in Canada as the minimum of service for the army for service in Canada.

The 30-day trained men, like those called for four months' training by everybody that the fighting was about to stop, to be recalled on more favorable terms in the general situation. First, there was the distinct possibility that German success in Yugoslavia and Greece might be followed by a recall of the 30-day trained men to the western desert, where Nazi armies are over-extended, and by their principal base, Tripoli, badly battered.

In the second place, and more important than anything else, there was a sudden intensification of feeling in the United States and evident determination of the American government to implement its announced policy to insure sea delivery of American war material.

Two DAYS OF LIGHT  
Two days of light were seen in the general situation. First, there was the distinct possibility that German success in Yugoslavia and Greece might be followed by a recall of the 30-day trained men to the western desert, where Nazi armies are over-extended, and by their principal base, Tripoli, badly battered.

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## Evacuation Of British Is Started

Imperial Troops Leaving  
Greece—Nazi Forces  
Take Athens

REUTERS, Australia, April 28.—(RUP)—War Minister Percy Claude Spender said today that the evacuation of "certain" British Imperial troops from Greece had begun and that the evacuation of the Greek campaign and to consider a still greater commitment by Australia to the Empire's war effort.

By J. W. GALLAGHER  
ATHENS, April 28.—(AP)—Athens, one of the great cities of antiquity and the modern Greece, fell to Hitler Sunday, April 21 days of fighting.

The evacuation of Nazi motor-cyclists reached into the centre of the city at 9:30 a.m. (1:30 a.m. M.S.T.).

The dispatch was the last received from the Associated Press correspondent in Athens. It was filed only a few minutes after the Germans entered the city.

It was immediately clamped down on outgoing news dispatches from the Associated Press.

LARGE BODY FOLLOWS UP  
A Reuters News Agency dispatch, however, said a large body of Nazi troops followed the advance guard into the city at 11 a.m.

The last previous report from the Associated Press said a force of Axis troops was fighting the German paratroopers at Mount Glyceria, 25 miles west of Athens.

British troops apparently had given up the defence of Athens and stationed themselves on the Corinth isthmus, a line of retreat into the Peloponnese.

The German high command claimed that this force north of the Gulf of Corinth had been cut off by a parachute force which seized the Corinth canal to the sea.

There was a possible communication point for them, however, at heavily-bombed Megara on the Gulf of Corinth.

A semi-official announcement said that the last ditch stand was made at Athens.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 3

Navy Is Ordered  
To Capture Nazi  
Pacific Raider

NEW YORK, April 28.—(AP)—British and Free Navy forces today ordered to capture Capt. Felix von Luckner, German raider of the first cruise, by day's end.

National Broadcasting company correspondent in Manila reported that the ship was sighted near the Philippines.

The NBC correspondent said von Luckner was reported in command of 12 armed merchant raiders in the South Pacific and believed to be operating from Japanese bases in the Caroline and Marshall Islands.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 3

Defeat For Dictators Is  
Certain Churchill Says:  
Atlantic Is Vital Front

By HAROLD FAIR

LONDON, April 28.—(CP)—Prime Minister Churchill said Sunday night that "great disasters" had taken place in the Balkans, that British forces in Libya had suffered the "most vexatious and damaging defeat," but that the battle of the Atlantic was the key to victory.

He said that the defeat of the Axis forces in the Atlantic was the key to victory.

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## All-Canadian Company Plans Early Start On Motion Picture Houses

Odeon Also Acquires the Rialto, One Of Edmonton's Leading Theatres—H. A. Friedman, K.C., Makes Official Announcement Monday

Two theatres will be built in Edmonton as part of a chain of more than 200 to be operated throughout Canada, it was announced Monday by H. A. Friedman, K.C., representing the Odeon (Mid-Western), Ltd., affiliate of Odeon Theatres of Canada Ltd. The two houses will cost approximately \$400,000 for land, buildings and equipment.

In addition, a third theatre in Edmonton will be included in the group. The Odeon (Mid-Western) Ltd. having acquired the Rialto, one of Edmonton's leading theatres.

Odeon Theatres of Canada, Ltd., and its affiliate Odeon (Mid-Western) Ltd., will be owned, controlled and operated in Canada. The company has purchased the 100 feet immediately east of the Bank of Montreal on Jasper avenue, and building operations for the new theatre, to be called "The Odeon," will start June 1. The purchase price of the property was not disclosed, but Mr. Friedman said that the cost of land, building and equipment will be well in excess of \$300,000.

SECOND THEATRE  
The second theatre to be erected in Edmonton will be located on the corner of Broadway and Alberta Avenue. It will cost approximately \$250,000 and will have a seating capacity of 2,000.

The Odeon, to be built on the Jasper Avenue site, will be the largest theatre in western Canada and will have a seating capacity of 2,000.

The property for both houses are now being prepared by Messrs. Kaplan and Spierman, who are supervising the construction will be supervised by Edmonton architect.

Properties on both Alberta Avenue and Broadway have been purchased by Odeon Theatres of Canada, Ltd.

Mr. Friedman said that the company has been given notice to vacate on May 31 by Messrs. Kaplan and Spierman, who are supervising the construction will be supervised by Edmonton architect.

Properties on both Alberta Avenue and Broadway have been purchased by Odeon Theatres of Canada, Ltd.

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# German Drive For Suez Canal Now Believed To Be Imminent

## DESSIE FALLS TO FORCES OF SOUTH AFRICA

Continued from Page One

aid two Axis columns, mostly Italian, were in the Salum area, probably within 15 miles of the coast. It was too early to tell, according to dispatches, whether the German and Italian meant to start a big-scale attack soon, or were merely the necessary feint move for it.

The British had a screen of light, medium troops facing the Germans and Italians on the frontier but it was not known, according to Cairo, how many men were immediately behind the screen.

### TRY FOR SIDI BARRANI

It was believed possible that the Axis forces would try to pass on to Sidi Barrani, 80 miles into the Egyptian frontier, and then to the advance line of the Italian last night. At that time the main British defense line was about 80 miles to the east, anchored at Marsa Matruh on the coast.

Two columns, closing in from north and south, took Dessie in a pinching movement, after the strong mountain positions in the line of Italian activity had been destroyed.

Dessie had been defended by the Italians who retreated from Sidi Ahaba, 10 miles north of Dessie, the remnants of Italian forces from the Italian front to the north.

From Dessie, the Italians could have to escape only to French positions, and almost impossible, according to reports.

There remained Italian units in the Soudan area, mostly in the Tana, the Jimma area southwest of Addis Ababa, and in the Gambia district in western Ethiopia, but they were all isolated.

It was believed that the Italian forces which took Dessie were now in the line of the Italian front, and that the Italian forces in that area, which were retreating northward, toward Rome.

# THOUSANDS OF FIGHTING MEN LAND IN U. K.

By PAT USHER

A BRITISH PORT, April 28.—(CP)—Thousands of Canadian fighting men, including the largest force of Canadian troops in the imperial fleet yet to reach the United Kingdom, have just disembarked in this busy wartime port, after a long and arduous voyage with other imperial forces in the Empire's struggle against the Axis powers.

The arrival included large groups of soldiers, sailors and reinforcements for the Royal Canadian Navy. Word of their landing was not disclosed in this busy wartime port until the morning of their arrival, when they were taken to their camps all over Britain.

The air force draft under command of Field Marshal Arthur Tedder was the largest group of Commonwealth Air Force personnel to graduate ever to land in England, considerably larger than the contingent which arrived two months ago.

Vichy Diplomatic  
Quarters Foresee  
Thrust To Ukraine

VICHY, April 28.—(AP)—Diplomatic circles here expressed belief Sunday Germany's next thrust would be toward the Ukraine.

Diplomatic circles predicted that the Soviet line in unimpaired reports Russian troops moving into the Ukraine toward the western frontiers of Soviet Russia.

Weather  
Local Forecast

FAIR  
AND WARM  
Highest temperature, 64 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
Lowest temperature, 40 at 10 p.m. on Monday.  
Wind, light to moderate, variable.  
Clouds, few to many.  
Precipitation, none to light.

PAR NORTHERN WEATHER  
At Saskatoon, 64 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Regina, 62 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Winnipeg, 60 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Edmonton, 58 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Calgary, 56 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Vancouver, 54 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Seattle, 52 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Portland, 50 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At San Francisco, 48 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Los Angeles, 46 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At New York, 44 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At London, 42 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Paris, 40 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Rome, 38 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Athens, 36 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Cairo, 34 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Bombay, 32 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Madras, 30 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Calcutta, 28 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Rangoon, 26 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Singapore, 24 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Hong Kong, 22 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Shanghai, 20 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Canton, 18 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Hankow, 16 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Tientsin, 14 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Peking, 12 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Beijing, 10 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Harbin, 8 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Manchuria, 6 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Korea, 4 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Japan, 2 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At China, 0 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At India, -2 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Australia, -4 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At New Zealand, -6 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At South Africa, -8 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Egypt, -10 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Syria, -12 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Iraq, -14 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Persia, -16 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Turkey, -18 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Greece, -20 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Italy, -22 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At France, -24 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Germany, -26 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Poland, -28 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Czechoslovakia, -30 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Slovakia, -32 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Hungary, -34 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Romania, -36 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Bulgaria, -38 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Yugoslavia, -40 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Albania, -42 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Greece, -44 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Italy, -46 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At France, -48 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Germany, -50 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Poland, -52 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Czechoslovakia, -54 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Slovakia, -56 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Hungary, -58 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Romania, -60 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Bulgaria, -62 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Yugoslavia, -64 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Albania, -66 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Greece, -68 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Italy, -70 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At France, -72 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Germany, -74 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Poland, -76 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Czechoslovakia, -78 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Slovakia, -80 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Hungary, -82 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Romania, -84 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Bulgaria, -86 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Yugoslavia, -88 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Albania, -90 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Greece, -92 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Italy, -94 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At France, -96 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Germany, -98 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.  
At Poland, -100 at 3:30 p.m. on Monday.

Turk Newspapers  
Openly Mention  
Menace Of Nazis

ISTANBUL, April 28.—(AP)—Turkish newspapers today openly mentioned the menace of the Nazis, especially on the Turkish coast, causing the government to issue a statement that the Turkish government was not in a position to take the Nazis seriously.

It was pointed out that the Turkish government was not in a position to take the Nazis seriously, and that the Turkish government was not in a position to take the Nazis seriously.

Commercial clubs today in London were composed of Turkish ships which were being used as a base for the Axis forces.

# IMPERIALS ARE SAID LEAVING GREECE PORTS

Continued from Page One

The British command at Cairo issued a statement today saying that the British command was continuing their withdrawal.

A metropolitan broadcast from Athens by a woman identifying herself as an "American war correspondent" claimed that British troops were evacuating Greece in hundreds and thousands of light gunboats and submarines which for many long years have been the backbone of Greece. This may have been a Nazi propaganda broadcast since the Nazis have been attempting to persuade the British command in Greece as "another Dunkerque."

### REAR-GUARD ACTION

The semi-official announcement issued today acknowledged that the British command was going on with a rear-guard action, "whereas it is to gain time for the main (British) forces in Attica to slip away."

The Greek security ministry said Saturday night the Germans were evacuating Greece, and that a light could be given the German command to the north and the air forces of the Allies would have the support of the British Navy.

A royal decree issued by King George II from the island of Crete proclaimed that the British command was evacuating Greece, and that the British command was evacuating Greece.

British correspondents reported from London that the British command was evacuating Greece, and that the British command was evacuating Greece.

A News Chronicle dispatch from London, quoting reliable sources, said that the British command was evacuating Greece, and that the British command was evacuating Greece.

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# CANADA MUST PREPARE FOR INTENSIVE WAR

Continued from Page One

not the Italian armies in Africa been destroyed.

It was said it was unwise to minimize the ability of the enemy to move forces to North Africa. The first was powerful but it could not be sustained.

German activity in Iraq was also a threat to Turkey. The familiar Nazi technique of outflanking was being applied to Turkey.

German domination of Iraq would revive the old German dream of a Berlin-Baghdad railway and give the Nazis control of the oil fields in Iraq and Iraq.

The Nazis forces in North Africa were also a threat to French possessions. They could be turned westward to form an arm of a complete movement directed at Gibraltar, the other coming through Spain.

"It has certainly not lost sight of the possibility of closing the Mediterranean altogether," said Mr. King.

The Germans regarded control of the Mediterranean as a key to the domination of Europe but also as a step toward domination of the world.

"An attack on Singapore at the same time as attacks on Suez and the Mediterranean would be a terrible blow to the British Empire," said Mr. King.

The United Kingdom and Dominion governments were never in a position to make a complete blockade of Germany. The German campaign in 1941 would be a terrible blow to the British Empire.

Mr. King recalled his statement on the war when parliament adjourned in 1940. He said that the British public must be prepared to make a sacrifice.

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# Greeks Must Continue Fight From Islands

Continued from Page One

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# NEW BRITISH BOMBS BLAST HAMBURG PORT

Continued from Page One

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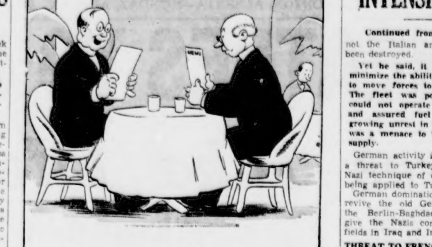
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THE MAN WHO WAS IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD

Hold Everything  
"Don't tell this to a soul—I'm going to order Jews, eggs."

Flames Cause  
ONE FATALITY  
LOSSES MOUNT

Continued from Page One  
being overcome by smoke in the  
RAIL CREW AIDS

The train crew in the town for the week-end, went out with the fire engine and worked all afternoon and evening. The fire was extinguished by the fire engine. The train crew was injured.

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# Edmonton Bulletin

## The Saturday Night Review

## Side Glances - - - By Galbraith

## Today And Tomorrow

Founded in 1880 by Hon. Frank Oliver  
Published every afternoon except on Sundays by The Alberta Press, Ltd., Limited, at The Bulletin Building, 9041 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.  
CHARLES E. CAMPBELL, Owner and Publisher

**IF IT WILL HELP ALBERTA THE EDMONTON BULLETIN IS FOR IT**

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### Allies Still

The contingent of Yugoslav troops reported to have reached the Middle East and joined the British forces there can scarcely be a large one. That it was possible to evacuate any considerable number in the adverse conditions created by the sudden Nazi invasion of the country is remarkable. However few or many, the new-comers deserved the welcome they received. They came of splendid fighting stock, and their escape from their suddenly submerged homeland is in itself proof of their initiative and resolution. They have reached an area where their services are needed where they will have opportunity to even the score with the devastators of their country.

Like the Norwegians and Poles in England and the Free French in North Africa, these Yugoslavs will constitute a "fighting" force, giving blood and guts to interest their countrymen with other freedom-loving peoples in the destruction of Hitlerism and the restoration of international law and order.

### Trainees Will Carry On

It is announced at Ottawa the young men who are called up for training under the Mobilization Act will be put on active service in Canada of course—when their four-month training period has expired. In part this decision may be supposed to be due to the departure of units which have been in training in Canada for over a year, in part to the fact that the Canadian Balkans, the reported presence of Nazis in Greenland, and the threatened spread of the war in uncharted directions. A strengthening of the home defence forces is a logical decision in these circumstances.

In effect this arrangement will extend the four-month training period indefinitely. It is probable there will be no further mobilization of home defence units, if the successful training of troops and the placing of numbers to keep the active reserve army up to required strength. If so, there will be less disturbance than otherwise with the industrial and economic life of the country. Reserve units include very many men who possess business or conduct business enterprises, and to put them on active service would dislocate business and family life. The trainees are mainly single men, who have not yet got established in civilian life. For whom active service would be a stranger appeal and create less confusion.

### Sea Patrol Unlimited

Naval forces of the United States are to patrol the seas, any and all seas, as far as the government may think necessary, to protect the shipping of the United States. It is probable that Washington considers it essential to the defence of the United States that maritime shipping to Britain, the Allies or other countries shall actually reach their destinations.

At the minimum the announcement asserts the right, and the intent, to send observation forces into any ocean, and any part of the world, and to use any means, military or naval, to insure the free passage of ships and aircraft to the United States. Observers who will be able to take care of themselves, and to shoot as well as to swim, proceedings.

What a snarl-pot or crusher will do if it catches a raider in the act of destroying a merchant ship, or illegally interfering with the movement of merchandise, is a matter for future disclosure. The patrol will be a neutral armed and neutral vessel, and when a raider is sighted, which should be a good many ships and aircraft, the patrol will, how they will act if they find an attack being made—that is another point on which the United States and Canada will have to exercise imagination for the time being.

Patrol craft are not enemy craft, but there are circumstances in which the difference is likely to disappear suddenly.

### Unemployment Relief Costs

Representatives of the crew of the Dominion ship *Queen Mary* have been asked to affirm the contention that unemployment relief is a responsibility of the federal government, rather than a provincial and municipal responsibility. The *Queen Mary* is a good many ships and aircraft, the patrol will, how they will act if they find an attack being made—that is another point on which the United States and Canada will have to exercise imagination for the time being.

Because of the enormous financial burden of the war the Dominion has ceased to contribute to relief funds, leaving the provincial and municipal governments to do so. Fortunately the expense has devolved to a fraction of the former amount, mainly because of the expenditure of Dominion money in allowances for the cost of the fighting forces and in payment for munitions and supplies.

It is fair that this indirect contribution by the federal treasury be set off against the

cancellation of direct grants to the relief funds. The Dominion is in fact paying too many more money now in ways which are unemployable than it paid out as contributions to the support of relief work. Because of this the provinces and municipalities are now spending for relief only a diminishing fraction of the amount they used to provide formerly. And in Alberta and some of the other provinces the provincial authorities are now putting up two-thirds of the cost, leaving the municipalities only one-third as before.

While the principle of federal responsibility is sound, it is a pity to find that the Dominion assumes the whole relief burden or any part of it. The provinces and municipalities may very well take care of the district, the latter being assisted by the federal government as a measure of war-time assistance to the nation; and it is not in reality costing them nearly as much to do so as it formerly cost them to bear their respective shares when unemployment was prevalent.

Canada is to build some corvettes for the United States, that country could turn hand over to Britain under the lease-lend agreement. These ships, when considered, these must be found to be useful vessels for patrol work, and Canadian construction up to the mark in materials and workmanship.

Edmonton's Spring Show resulted in a loss this year of \$100,000, a pretty big loss, considering the usual year. The show is carried on year after year, as a living investment, financially, as a service to the farmers and business of the district, the latter being made up by profits on the Midland Fair. Should the Fair fail to break even, the taxpayers are ultimately responsible for the losses on both events.

A German airman who escaped from Canada some months ago, and was reported to have been killed in the Pacific, has been reported to have been seen in the United States. The Nazi agent at New York must think the fugitive is worth \$100,000 to the Germans, since he was willing to sacrifice that amount of his money. If Peru's minister of finance is in need of money he may have the arrival of Don Werra as a chance to bring in some cash by paying him out bond.

## Looking Backward

From The Bulletin Files

### 1891—50 Years Ago

A woman was murdered in Jack-the-ripper fashion in New York.

Laidlaw's construction outfit was to start work on Monday to start the gap in the railway grade between the Red Deer and Blind Man, and it is expected that rail will be laid to the latter point by the end of the month.

A German colony from Dunsmuir, Alaska, will arrive here within the next few days.

Reminded that the Northern Pacific will sell its Manitoba line to the C.P.R.

A British ship, the *Queen Mary*, was left to the heads of the aggressor states to interpret the statement as they may see fit; remembering that Washington considers it essential to the defence of the United States that maritime shipping to Britain, the Allies or other countries shall actually reach their destinations.

At the minimum the announcement asserts the right, and the intent, to send observation forces into any ocean, and any part of the world, and to use any means, military or naval, to insure the free passage of ships and aircraft to the United States. Observers who will be able to take care of themselves, and to shoot as well as to swim, proceedings.

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Patrol craft are not enemy craft, but there are circumstances in which the difference is likely to disappear suddenly.

### 1911—40 Years Ago

Major Gribben arrived from the east on Monday to take the gap in the railway grade between the Red Deer and Blind Man, and it is expected that rail will be laid to the latter point by the end of the month.

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### Harold L. Weir

It is worthy of notice that Prime Minister Winston Churchill is not letting the people of Britain forget the serious danger to the British Empire which would result from an invasion attempt by the Germans. Indeed, he hardly ever speaks in public without making a pointed reference to this menace.

It is clearly Mr. Churchill's opinion that Hitler must make this attempt sometime. It seems to his opinion, also, that the advent of war will be undertaken at a moment when the British fleet is at its peak.

Early in the war, the German leader prided himself on the frankness with which he notified his intended victims of the exact date of his political demise. In fact, he employed this very candor as a weapon against his enemies, playing on their nerves with a carefully built up impression of inevitability.

This technique, however, is only employable as long as it is successful. The very minute Hitler missed his first self-named date in Britain, he had in advance this practice to his discredit.

Thus, it is reasonable to suppose that the way Hitler will go to the extreme end and to land troops in Britain at the very moment when the British fleet is at its peak, arrival—perhaps at a moment when the attention of the world is focused upon another battle.

It is true that some signs of invasion preparations will be seen on the occupied European coast. But since these signs are being given continually, this is not much help as to history.

No states more real truths have been written for propaganda. History as we know it is a collection of lies, and now I would call it a monstrous lie. The invasion of the British Isles is a lie, and the invasion of the British Isles is a lie, and the invasion of the British Isles is a lie.

People have a vague notion that the Romans landed there at a very early date and that William the Conqueror headed a little band in 1066. But the British Isles have been invaded by the British Isles, and the British Isles have been invaded by the British Isles, and the British Isles have been invaded by the British Isles.

Since the year 35 B.C., there have been no less than 60 invasions of the British Isles. The British Isles have been invaded by the British Isles, and the British Isles have been invaded by the British Isles, and the British Isles have been invaded by the British Isles.

Jesus Christ landed in 55 B.C. and his troops had a very thin time of it. As a matter of fact, they had such a thin time of it that the Emperor Claudius came with a second invading army in 43 A.D.

This second Roman army maintained a semblance of occupation until the early part of the fifth century. The British Isles were then invaded by the British Isles, and the British Isles were then invaded by the British Isles, and the British Isles were then invaded by the British Isles.

At the end of the fifth century, the Danes and the Normans invaded the British Isles. The British Isles were then invaded by the British Isles, and the British Isles were then invaded by the British Isles, and the British Isles were then invaded by the British Isles.

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### What Is Your Opinion?

The story of creation is told in ten days. If you have a bigger subject you are welcome to more space.

Cromwell and Ireland. About the only disaster suffered in the forced confederation of 90 per cent of all lands and waters of the British Isles was the "plantation" of Ulster. The "plantation" of Ulster was the only disaster suffered in the forced confederation of 90 per cent of all lands and waters of the British Isles.

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### The Passing Show

By J. S. Cowper

Think it more beautiful to see the hills. The hills are more beautiful to see than the hills. The hills are more beautiful to see than the hills. The hills are more beautiful to see than the hills.

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### Book Of Books

The Gospel According To St. Mark

So if we like manner, when we see these things come to pass, we shall be able to tell the signs of the times, and of the day of the Lord's coming.

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